361 Much more is used for plowland (1814 tanaps) and rice planting (1896 tanaps).

The Sibzor district, occupying the northwestern corner of the town, is divided into 38 mahalas, which are: Kagat, Great /407/ Middle and Little Takhtapul', Chuvalachi, Kara-Saray, Yau, Mazar-khan, Kanly-kucha, Dessin-kucha, Pshta-khammom, Masse-duz, Khatyn-mechet, Khich-kupriuk, Khodzha-kugachi, Labzak, Rabat, Kunlak, Khodja-kucha, Yakhkachub, Khazret-imam, Tyk-kuche, Shakar, Dzhim-kucha, Parchabob, Batyr, Akhun-guzar, Kundzhak, Tchinchak, Kadavod, Chegyt-bashi, Khodja-Taressekon, Turnau-bashi, Big Sibzor, Darbaza-kent, Shakyr-guzar, Kazy-kucha, and Agmem-seid. In addition, four settlements also belong to this part of the town: Ibrahim-ata, whose inhabitants are agriculturists and raise 'dzhenushka', Chalo-kazak, Shano-vod, and Kosh-kizyl. The houses in the Sibzor district total 2230, with a population
361 of 18,650. The Keikaus(1) aryk, which divides
312 off from the Bos-Su aryk 8 versts away and enters the town at the Takhtapul' gates, is the main aryk in this part of town.

1. This aryk is named for Keikaus, the chief of the Tashkent okrug.

It irrigates the Big Takhtapul', Chuvalachi, Kunlak and Yau mahalas, then flows into the Kukcha district, from which it goes
[256] out of the town at the Kuchi-mazar gates. All the flour mills and crushing mills of Sibzor are concentrated on this aryk. The other mahalas are irrigated by small trenches which lead out of the main Keikaus aryk, and bear the names of the mahalas through which they